

Charlotte:

Friday, May 27, 1836.

THE PEOPLE AGAINST THE CAUCUS.

Republican Whig Ticket:
EDWARD B. DUDLEY, for Governor.
HUGH L. WHITE, for President.
JOHN TYLER, for Vice-President.

County Convention

FOR THE
NOMINATION OF WHIG CANDIDATES.

At the Public Meeting of the Whigs, held in the Town on the 26th day of April, it was recommended to the friends of Judge White in each District in the County to assemble at their respective Muster-Grounds on the 14th instant, and appoint two Delegates in each to meet in Convention in Charlotte on the 20th of May, for the purpose of nominating suitable Candidates to run on the Whig Ticket for Members of the next General Assembly of North Carolina.

In pursuance of this recommendation, meetings of the People were held in nearly every District in the County, and a large number of the Delegates appointed by them assembled in this Town on Friday last, to carry into effect the object of their appointment.

The Convention assembled at 11 o'clock, A. M., in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court, (second story of the Courthouse) and was organized by the appointment of

MATTHEW WALLACE, Esq., Chairman; and
ANDREW SPRINGS, Secretary.

The Delegates then gave in their names, and presented their credentials; when it appeared there were thirty-two Delegates present, representing twenty-seven Captains' Companies.

After consultation, and a free and full interchange of views and opinions in the Convention, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the following Gentlemen be recommended to the Whig Party as Candidates to represent the County of Mecklenburg in the next General Assembly of North Carolina, viz:

For the Senate.—W. JULIUS ALEXANDER.
For the House.—WASHINGTON MORRISON,
Dr. W. A. ARDREY,
Col. SOLOMON REID.

Resolved, That the Gentlemen hereby nominated be solicited to accept the nominations thus conferred upon them; and that the Whig Party—both Republicans—of the County of Mecklenburg, be respectfully requested to give them a hearty, zealous, and united support, and use all honorable means to secure the success of the Ticket.

Resolved, That the Editor of the Charlotte Journal be requested to give these proceedings a place in his columns.

After reading these resolutions to the assembly of citizens of town and county convened in the Court Room below, the Convention adjourned sine die.

MATTHEW WALLACE, Chairman.
ANDREW SPRINGS, Secretary.

Whig Candidates for Mecklenburg County.—Above, the reader will see the official account of the proceedings of the County Convention which assembled in this Town on the 20th of May, for the purpose of nominating Whig Candidates to represent this County in the next Legislature of the State.

The Convention was much more numerously attended, and comprised a more general representation of the County, than the most sanguine could have expected at the present very busy season with the planters. The County of Mecklenburg is divided into eighteen Militia Beats or Districts—in some of the more populous of which, in addition to the ununiformed Militia Company, there are one and sometimes two Volunteer Corps—the whole amounting, when added together, as we are informed, to thirty-three Captains' Companies in the County. It will be seen, from the Proceedings of the Convention, above, that Delegates appointed by twenty-seven of these Companies presented their credentials and took seats in that body. And doubtless there were other Companies unrepresented therein, which had appointed Delegates, judging from the fact that a considerable number of those which were represented, had only one Delegate each in the Convention, out of the twenty appointed. The greatest good feeling characterized the proceedings of the Convention; which, together with the unanimity exhibited in the result of its labors, the spirit of enlightened zeal in which its members acted, and their mutual pledges to use all honorable and proper means to promote the success of the whole Ticket presented to their fellow-citizens, make it impossible that we should doubt its success before the People in August next.

OUR FLAG IS NOW UNFURLED IN OLD MECKLENBURG, and it remains with the Whigs of the County to determine whether it shall be proudly raised high upon the ramparts of victory, or quiescently trailed in the mud and dust of defeat. Let the spirit which was exhibited here on the 26th of April, and which had not abated on the 20th of May, but continue to sway the Whigs of Mecklenburg—let them proclaim the true Republican principles upon which their party is based—let them give political light to the honest but deluded followers of the office-holding and office-seeking faction—and the patriot will have no cause to fear for the Whig Flag of Liberty and the Constitution, in the County which first declared itself independent of British thralldom.

Rail-Road Delegates.—At a meeting of the Citizens of Yancey County, held for the purpose of appointing Delegates to represent them in the Rail-Road Convention which is to meet in Knoxville on the 4th of July next, Col.

T. Blalock, C. D. Smith, and Dr. John Yancey, were unanimously chosen.

At a meeting of a large number of the Citizens of Burke County, held at Morganton, on the 13th instant, for the same purpose, Col. I. T. Avery, B. S. Gaither, John Rutherford, K. P. Willis, Dr. John Carson, and J. J. Erwin, were appointed to represent Burke County in said Convention.

The following Resolutions were unanimously agreed to at the last mentioned meeting:

Resolved, That we would not pretend to dictate or advise the Engineers or Delegates what route to pursue, by delineations on maps; but that, believing the Mineral Route, (as it has been appropriately termed), passing through Fairfield, Chester, and York Districts, South Carolina, Lincoln, Burke, and Yancey counties in North Carolina, thence to Washington or Carter in Tennessee, is not only sixty or seventy miles the shortest route, but (contrary to the received opinion of many who have not examined it), affords the best pass in the Blue Ridge from Virginia to Georgia.

Resolved, That it is a duty we owe not only to ourselves, but (with these convictions) to all the States concerned, to endeavor to have a survey of this route by the Engineers, at as early a period as possible, and a report thereon; which, if found to be nearest and most practicable, we hope will be sustained. If not—as the common good is all we seek—we are willing to support that route which may be found nearest and best, but hope that our claims may, at least, be examined.—And, for the promotion of which, it is

Further Resolved, That the President appoint a committee of three persons, whose duty it shall be to wait upon the Engineers immediately, and request the required survey. The following gentlemen were appointed this committee, viz: Gen. David Newland, Wm. C. Erwin, Esq., and Sam'l. Flemming.

Be it further Resolved, That if the proposed survey can be obtained, a committee of five persons, acquainted with the country, be appointed to wait upon the Engineers at our county line, and pilot and conduct them by the most practicable route to the Tennessee Line, and give them all information in their power. Whereupon, the following gentlemen were appointed, viz: John Suddeth, Esq., Wm. Murphey, Jr., Col. I. T. Avery, John Rutherford, David Chandler, Esq.

Delegates to represent the City of Charleston in the Knoxville Convention: C. J. Colcock, Ker Boyce, James Nicholson, Joel R. Poinsett, R. B. Smith, Isaac E. Holmes, Thomas Lowndes, David Alexander, Benjamin F. Dunkin, Jas. G. Holmes, Mitchell King, J. C. Levy, S. P. Ripley, Otis Mills, C. Edmonston, Nath. Heyward, Alex. Black, Dan. E. Huger, Alfred Huger, Edw. Lynah, Wm. B. Pringle, James Cuthbert, Wm. F. Finley, John A. Stuart, James Marsh, S. H. Dickson, A. S. Wellington, T. Tupper, James Walton, J. W. Toomer, Dr. T. Y. Simmons, James Gadsden.

Camden Bank.—The whole amount of Stock subscribed in this new Institution, at the various places where books were opened, was 102,128 shares, at \$50 each, making the sum of \$5,106,400—more than twenty times as much as the Capital Stock of the Bank is authorized to be by the Charter. No one person was allowed to take more than five shares, and there are 6538 subscribers. We understand it is intended to cut down every subscriber to one share, and then determine, by lottery, who shall lose and who retain even that small amount of the Stock. Since our capitalists seem to have so much "surplus revenue" seeking employment, could they not find a profitable investment of it in Charleston and Cincinnati Rail-Road Stock?

In looking over the proceedings of a Van Buren District Convention in Wilmington, we were struck with the wording of one of the resolutions passed, in which the Delegates recommended to their followers "to use all 'favorable' means to insure the election of Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson." It is common for public meetings to pledge themselves to use all "favorable" means to secure the object of their wishes; but the above gentlemen take new ground, and determine to look only to the *favorableness* of the means to be used. The Van-Buren-Johnsonism of the sentiment will be better seen when it is recollected that the most *dis honorable* means that can be resorted to by political demagogues are generally most *favorable* for their purposes.

At a late term of Caswell Superior Court, Henry Harris, (black), was convicted of setting fire to and consuming the Jail of Orange County, and sentenced to be hung on the last Saturday in June.

Henry F. Smith was, at the same term, convicted of Forgery, and condemned to receive thirty-nine lashes, to stand in the pillory one hour, to be imprisoned six months, and pay a fine of twenty dollars. He forged a negotiable note for a considerable sum of money, and succeeded in getting it cashed at the Agency of the Bank of the State in Milton; nearly the whole of which was, however, afterwards recovered from him, by the vigilance of some of the Directors.

"Favorable Means."—In the following article, we have a practical illustration of the new doctrine of the Vans, that it is right and proper to use "all favorable means to secure the success of" their party. We find it published originally in the Fredericksburg (Va.) Arena, where it is vouched for as

A Fact.—In a county not one hundred miles from this, a Whig Candidate, in canvassing, met with a voter who refused his support, alledging as a reason, that it would be the height of ingratitude not to vote for Jackson, since he had paid the public debt out of his own pocket, and had since collected thirty millions, which he was about to distribute among the people!!! On being asked for his authority for this startling piece of intelligence, he named one of the Van Buren candidates as his informer.

Episcopal School, at Raleigh.—The next Semi-Annual Examination of the Pupils in this Institution, will commence on Monday the 13th day of June. And the Summer Session of the School will begin on Friday the 24th of the same month.

Officers of the New Territory of Wisconsin, appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate:

Henry Dodge, to be Governor.
John S. Horner, to be Secretary.
Charles Dunn, to be Chief Justice.
William C. Frazier, to be Associate Judge.
W. W. Chapman, to be Attorney.
Francis Gebon, to be Marshal.

University of North Carolina.—The next Public Anniversary Examination of the Students in this Institution will commence on Monday the 13th of June, and continue from day to day until the 23d, on which day will take place the Annual Commencement of the College.

Editorial Change.—We learn, from unquestionable authority, that Joshua W. Cochran, a thorough-going Whig, and a gentleman of talents, has purchased, Mr. Loring's "Wilmington Advertiser," and will give a decided tone to that hitherto neutral paper. Mr. Loring is to come to this City, to take charge of the Standard.—*Ral. Register.*

The Wilmington Advertiser was formerly published under the title of the "People's Press," and favored the election of Van Buren, but was some time since changed to the "Wilmington Advertiser," and to a neutral stand in politics, and has now come into real Whig hands. So it is with Van Burensim throughout the State; it dies gradually, but will most surely die in the end.—*West. Car.*

[FOR THE CHARLOTTE JOURNAL.]
HURRA FOR LIBERTY!—CELEBRATION OF TEXIAN INDEPENDENCE!!

According to previous notice, the citizens of Charlotte assembled in the Courthouse on the evening of the 24th inst., for the purpose of making arrangements for celebrating the recent victory of the Texans, commanded by General Houston, over the Mexican Army.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of Capt. James R. Neely, President; Capt. Isaac Campbell, and Dr. P. C. Caldwell, Vice-Presidents; and W. S. W. Hayes, and Wm. F. Davidson, Secretaries.

Doct. J. M. Hapgood, being called on by the Chair, explained the object of the meeting, in a very handsome and imposing manner.

Mr. J. W. Osborne followed, with a very few appropriate remarks, in further explanation of the object.

It was then moved, that the five following gentlemen be appointed to compose a Committee of Arrangements, viz: W. S. W. Hayes, Dr. J. M. Hapgood, Wm. Alexander, Col. George Nichols, and P. E. Saurier.

Mr. McFeat then moved that the Committee retire and report as to the manner in which the event should be celebrated.

After a short interval, the Committee returned, and presented the following report:

The Committee appointed to make arrangements for the Celebration of the Victory recently obtained by the Texans, under their brave Commander Gen. Samuel Houston, over the Mexican army, respectfully report: That, in honor of the event, a Transparency be painted and elevated; that a Band of Martial Music be arranged at the Courthouse at 8 o'clock on Friday evening the 27th inst., which shall give the signal for an illumination of the Courthouse; that the Citizens be respectfully requested at the same hour to illuminate the front windows of their dwellings; that the bells of the respective Churches be rung at the same time; and that at the hour of 9 o'clock the Cannon be fired 24 times.

This Report was unanimously adopted by the meeting.

Col. G. H. Nichols then moved that the proceedings be published in the Charlotte Journal, and that the Citizens of the county generally be invited to participate in the celebration.

The meeting was then, on motion, adjourned.

JAMES R. NEELY, President.
ISAAC CAMPBELL, Vice President.
P. C. CALDWELL, Secretary.
W. S. W. HAYES, Secretary.
WM. F. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

MAY 25, 1836.

To the Editor of the Charlotte Journal.

Sir: I promised a number of my friends, last week, to answer, publicly, some allegations made against me, by the Van Buren party, respecting a letter I wrote to the Hon. H. W. Conner sometime last Spring. I challenge the party to produce the letter, and let it speak for itself. Were I disposed to give latitude to my feelings, I might possibly give offence to some who may have innocently reiterated the slander, (to use no harsher term,) knowing no better. To avoid this, I will merely state the facts as they were. I kept no copy of the letter or date, am therefore governed by memory alone, and shall confine my statements to the substance, and not to the words.

Sometime in the Spring of 1835 (if I am not mistaken, early in May,) I wrote this memorable letter to Mr. Conner, requesting him to offer my name as a candidate for some or any office, in the Mint about to be established in Charlotte, that he thought might be worth as much, annually, as my Practice of Medicine was, on condition he was willing to do so. And, in order that he might not be deceived by the application, I stated my political sentiments, as I was in the habit of doing in my public speeches, mentioned unequivocally my opposition to the President and many of his measures, and declared that I had never supported his election, directly or indirectly, unless my supporting him, (Conner,) as I had done, might be considered as indirectly supporting Jackson. This is the substance of the letter. I was not aware that it was considered criminal or disgraceful to ask for an appointment, though I well knew that offices were almost universally granted to the party in power. I received no answer to the above-mentioned letter—but, I think, at May Court, Mr. Conner was in Charlotte, and introduced the subject to me at Dr. Boyd's Hotel, when and where we mutually expressed our sentiments freely. He then told me that several others had made similar applications, but assured me he would write to the President, and present my name as a candidate,—and added, "that you may know I will not deceive you, I will enclose my letter to you in Charlotte, open, which you can read, then seal it, and send it to Washington." I thanked him. His letter has not yet come to hand. I under-

stand it has been said by some that he (Conner) promised me an appointment, on condition I would change my politics. This is false—he knew better. I have heard, also, that I told him I would relinquish my party on condition I could obtain an office.—This is equally false. I will only add, that this circumstance shows to what poor, pitiful, and contemptible measures, the party, or at least some of them, can stoop, to divert the public mind to any thing and every thing else, rather than a close investigation of their own corrupt principles.

D. R. DUNLAP.

Gen. Dudley.—We are gratified to learn from the Newbern Sentinel, that the candidate of the White party for Governor in this State, Gen. Dudley, at the recent term of Onslow County Court, addressed the people at length on the political topics of the day. The Sentinel complains of this course, and speaks of Gen. Dudley's harangue as an attempt to gull the people. Why is it, that every effort to enlighten the public mind, whether through the press or from the hustings, is denounced by the Van Burensites? Is it because their deeds are evil, and they fear the light? In no other way, can we account for their love of darkness.

We are gratified to see the Anti-Van Buren Candidate for Governor setting this example of mixing with the people, and satisfying any doubts which they may entertain as to his political opinions. We see the same propriety in the Candidates for the Chair of State pursuing this course, as those offering for the Legislature. It is impossible that the great mass of the voters can act understandingly in the selection of a Governor, unless they have some knowledge of the views of the candidates. And how can this knowledge be imparted in a mode more consonant to our Republican usages, than by personal intercommunication with the people? We hope Gen. Dudley will continue this interchange of opinion with the electors, and will explain his views to them as frequently as occasion presents. The people will show, through the ballot boxes, whether they approve it or not.—*Ral. Reg.*

The True Issue.—The Rhode Island Elections have terminated in the choice of a majority of Van Buren men for the Legislature, and in the selection of a Van Buren Governor. We are assured by a gentleman direct from the North, that however the matter may be disguised for political purposes, yet it is nevertheless true, that the Abolition Question is the great lever in the hands of the Van Buren party at the North, with which they have managed to influence the recent elections in Connecticut and Rhode Island. He speaks, he says, from personal knowledge. Mr. Van Buren is supported in strict reference to his opinions on Slavery, and his locality as a Northern man. And yet, when the friends of Judge White, urge an objection to Mr. Van Buren, that his principles are utterly at war with Southern interests, we are met by the cry that it is wrong to excite sectional jealousies. But we appeal to every candid man to say, whether, in the selection of a public servant, it be not a safe rule to choose him who is identified with us in feeling and interest, and who, in the administration of his Office, cannot injure us without injuring himself, rather than one not connected with us by any such ties. Mr. Van Buren admits, on the threshold of the station which he seeks, that Congress can constitutionally abolish slavery in the District; and this avowal, we have no doubt, is the true secret of his recent success. This doctrine is repudiated by Southern men of all parties, and yet there are those among us who are moving heaven and earth to promote Mr. Van Buren's election, and affect to be very sensitive at the merest allusion to Mr. Van Buren's Northern sympathies. We believe it is conceded by all, that it is lawful to fight a man with his own weapons. The Northern States vote for Mr. Van Buren because he is not a Slaveholder; it is certainly a legitimate argument in favor of Judge White, in the South, that he is a Slaveholder. It is said to be a bad rule which will not work both ways.—*ib.*

Abolition.—Now and then a "leaky vessel" gives us a glimpse of the truth, and "truth is mighty and will prevail." Among the leaders of the abolitionists in Washington county, is a lawyer by the name of Church. When called upon, recently, for his reasons in supporting Mr. Van Buren, he gave the following answer, a copy of which has been transmitted to us.

Salem, Washington Co., N. Y., March 22.
Mr. Wells.—In answer to your enquiry why I support Martin Van Buren for the Presidency, I frankly state—

1st. That I believe him to be a sound republican.

2dly. From his previous course, I have as much and more evidence of his opposition to slavery than I have of that of any of the other candidates for the Presidency. Yours, &c.

(Signed) LEONARD CHURCH.

Pretty frank for an abolition leader, but Van Buren will tell his Southern friends that there is no such man in Washington County.—*Noah.*

A Mr. Birney, formerly of Kentucky, and a man of education and talents, being infected with the abolition mania, removed to Cincinnati, some time last year, and established an abolition paper, which we believe he still continues to edit. We learn from the Cincinnati Whig that he lately undertook to deliver a public lecture in Xenia, Ohio, on the subject of abolitionism. But the people not choosing to indulge him in his traitorous assaults upon the peace of

the country, pelted him with rotten eggs. They then proceeded to the office of an abolition paper, to which they showed their respect by showers of the same kind of missiles. If rotten eggs could be kept under the nose of every stupid fanatic of them till they were all driven to take refuge among the free negroes of the British West Indies, it would be the best thing that could at this time be done for the cause of humanity in our country.—*Cheraw Gazette.*

The twentieth Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Diocese of North Carolina, assembled in this town on Wednesday, the 4th instant, and continued in session to Monday last. The number of Visitors and Lay Delegates was less than had generally attended former Conventions, but the attendance on the Church Services, notwithstanding the heavy and frequent rains, was numerous and highly respectable. The Right Rev. Levi S. Ives, Bishop of the Diocese, was present, and presided. We are gratified to learn that the health of this eminent Divine has been entirely restored by his trans-Atlantic tour.

On Sunday, the Rev. Edward M. Forbes and the Rev. Harvey Stanly, of this town, and the Rev. Cameron F. McRae, of Fayetteville, were admitted to the Order of Priests. Among the visitors at the Convention, we, in common with the citizens in general, were pleased to see the Rev. Richard S. Mason, D. D. for many years the faithful and esteemed Rector of Christ's Church in this place, and now President of Newark College, Delaware.

The next Annual Convention will be held in Fayetteville, in May, 1837.—*Newbern Spectator.*

Received too late for publication, Mr. Van Buren's reply to a letter from some citizens of Georgia, requesting him to inform them of that glorious advent in the Calendar of freedom, viz. his Birth-Day. His answer, which consists of three closely printed sheets, is principally employed in compliments on the South, hosannas to the greatest and best, and abuse of that monster the Bank. In relation to the gist of the inquiry, we find the following: "With the lights now before me, I should not feel myself safe in saying that it was not the eighth of January; but being penetrated by a most profound deference for the sacred right of instruction, I am ready to submit my memory to the unerring decision of the Democracy of my country."—*Alabama Beacon.*

Horrible.—We learn from St. Louis, that on Thursday last, a colored man was arrested on board a boat by a deputy sheriff and constable; that another man assisted him to escape from the officers, whom they immediately arrested, when he killed the sheriff upon the spot, and so badly wounded the constable that he was not expected to live. The negro was then secured and committed to prison; but the people assembled in great force, with the determination of tearing down the prison, if he was not given up to them. Our informant states that he was delivered to the mob, taken to the outskirts of the city, and burnt alive.

The Astor Hotel, now being built at N. York, is expected to be one of the most splendid in America. It contains about 350 rooms, and between eighty and a hundred servants will be required. The great dining room is ninety four feet by fifty; the ladies' dining room about forty-five by fifty. And of the vast amount of furniture required, some notion may be formed from the quantity of a single article; three thousand spoons are ordered. This is the very perfection of individual enterprize.

DENTAL OPERATIONS.

J. Lee, M. D.
SURGEON DENTIST,
(Of Camden, S. C.)

OFFERS his Professional Services to the Citizens of Charlotte. He may be found at Dr. Joshua D. Boyd's, on the 18th of June, 1836.

Terms:	
Setting Porcelain or Ivory Teeth,	\$5
" " on Gold Clasp,	\$7 to 10
" Natural Teeth,	10
Plugging with Gold,	2
" Tin,	1
Extracting Teeth or Stumps, 50 cents to 1	
Separating, Whitening, &c.	\$1 to 5
Complete sets of Teeth—Remedying irregularities, &c. will be charged for according to circumstances, and the charge stated on examination. Materials and work warranted.	
May 22, 1836.	95d

Bacon.

I HAVE still on hand a quantity of good BACON, which I sell for cash only. Those having bought for cash heretofore, and who have not paid, are requested to make payment without further notice.

JOHN M. MORRISON.
May 22, 1836. 1302

Taken Up

A ND committed to the Jail of Mecklenburg county, on the 22d instant, a yellow complected boy, by the name of PETER, five feet high, between 40 and 50 years of age. Says he belongs to Hugh Cunningham, of Liberty Hill, South Carolina.—The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

J. McCONAUGHEY, Jailor.
May 23, 1836. 95d